SAFETY DATA SHEET

POLYSI® Lubricants
PST-Barium Grease

Issued 04/07/1995
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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **PST-Barium Grease**
Recommended Use: Lubricant (not for incidental food contact or medical purposes)
Company: Fuchs Lubricants Co.
17050 Lathrop Avenue
Harvey, IL 60426, USA
Telephone: 1-708-333-8900 (Business hours)
Emergency Telephone: 1-800-255-3924 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Category 5, Acute Toxicity – No Symbol

Labeling: Symbol:

Signal Word: none

Hazard statements:
May be harmful if swallowed
May cause eye irritation
May cause skin irritation
Non flammable or combustible, but may burn if involved in a fire

Precautionary Statements:

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear safety glasses and gloves.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity: **Barium, acetate tallow fatty acids complex; 10-<25%**
Common Name: None
CAS Number: 68201-19-4

This product contain no other hazardous components above reportable concentrations.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. No need for first aid is anticipated.

Inhalation: If signs/symptoms develop, remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain medical assistance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Limits (LEL) Not determined
Flammable Limits (UEL) Not determined
Suitable Extinguishing Media: On large fires used dry chemical, foam, or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None.

Specific hazards in case of fire: Decomposes on heating and produces incompletely burned carbon compounds. Avoid reaction with oxidizers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:

No acute hazard. Move container from fire area, if possible. Avoid breathing vapors or dusts. Keep upwind. Use full firefighting gear (bunker gear). Any supplied-air respirator with full face piece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode in combination with a separate escape air supply. Use any self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.

Alert fire brigade and indicate hazard location. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Not required

Environmental precautions: For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

Methods for material containment and cleaning up: Observe precautions from other sections. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent. Seal the container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: No special measures required.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from oxidizing materials. Store product in a closed container located in a dry area. Do not store in open, inadequate, or mislabeled packaging. Check that containers are clearly labeled. Use metal cans, metal drums, plastic, or lined fiber containers. Keep away from heat and flame.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: Under most handling conditions, this product will not generate mist or dust.

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

64742-52-5 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (50 – 100%)

ACGIH TLV	Short-term value: 10mg/m^3
	Long-term value: 5mg/m^3
OSHA PEL	Long-term value: 5mg/m^3

68201-19-4 Barium, acetate tallow fatty acids complex (10-<25%)

ACGIH TLV	Long-term value: 0.5mg/m^3
OSHA PEL	Long-term value: 0.5mg/m^3

Additional Information: The lists were valid during the creation were used as basis.

9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Semi-solid
Color:	Amber colored
Odor:	Mild. Petroleum like.
Odor Threshold:	Not determined

pH Value:	Not determined
Melting Point:	Undetermined
Freezing Point:	Becomes very stiff with decreasing temperature around -20°C
Boiling Point:	370°C (698°F)
Flash Point:	190°C (374°F)
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Ignition temperature:	>315°C (>599°F)
Explosion limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Negligible at 20°C
Density:	0.9338g/cm^3 (7.793 lbs/gal)
Vapor density:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix
Partition coefficient:	Not available
Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined
Kinematic:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	0.0%
Solids content:	20.0%
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Other information:	No further relevant information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Chemical stability: Stable under ambient temperatures and pressures

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions have not been identified.

Conditions to avoid: No specific conditions to avoid have been identified.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

Oral	LD50	2500mg/kg
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	55mg/l

68201-19-4 Barium, acetate tallow fatty acids complex

Oral	LD50	500mg/kg (ATE)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	11mg/l (ATE)

Primary irritant effect:

On the skin: No irritant effect

On the eye: No irritating effect.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Carcinogenic categories:

IARC: None of the ingredients listed.

NTP: None of the ingredients listed.

OSHA-Ca: None of the ingredients listed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: No relevant information available.

Persistence and degradability: No relevant information available.

Bio accumulative potential: No relevant information available.

Mobility in soil: No relevant information available.

General notes: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous in water.
Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

PBT: Not available.

vPvB: Not available

Other adverse effects: No relevant information available.

13. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Waste treatment methods: Waste (substance and container material) shall be recycled/recovered or disposed of as applicable and in accordance with community (EU) and local legislation. Recycle wherever possible. Consult state land waste management authority for disposal. Bury at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the user based on the application in which the product is used.
For USA Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Class or Type: US DOT, IMO, ADR, RID, ADN, IMDG, and IATA: Non-hazardous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture:

Other Information:
U. S. Regulatory information

TSCA Inventory Status:	Y
TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification:	Not listed
CERCLA Section 103 (40 CFR 302.4):	N
SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30):	N

SARA Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): N
SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Barium compounds 68201-19-4
OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): N
SARA Section 355 N
SARA Hazard Categories, SARA Sections 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21) -
Acute Hazard: N
Chronic Hazard: N
Fire Hazard: N
Reactivity Hazard: N
Sudden Release Hazard: N

State Regulations: Not on California Proposition 65 list. Does not contain any components known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

Carcinogenic categories:

EPA	N
TLV	N
NIOSH-Ca	N

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification:
Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazards: None
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard Classification:
Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Protection: B (See PPE section)
Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. The ratings are based on inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations.

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.